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## NOTES AND NEWS

### AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the American Historical Association will be held in Boston and Cambridge on December 27-31. The American Political Science Association, the American Economic Association, the American Sociological Society, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, and the New England History Teachers' Association will hold their meetings at the same time and place. The programme has as yet been arranged only tentatively and any announcement of plans is subject to alteration. At present however it is expected that the headquarters of the associations will be at the Hotel Copley-Plaza and that the various meetings will be held in the buildings surrounding Copley Square. The presidential address of the Historical Association will be delivered by Theodore Roosevelt, probably on Saturday evening. It has been planned to hold conferences of archivists and of historical societies, and special sessions, as usual, on the various fields of historical work. A conference of history teachers will be the occasion for a joint session with the New England History Teachers' Association. It is proposed to hold the sessions of Monday at Cambridge, and the headquarters for that day will be transferred to the Harvard Union. Most of the railroad associations have promised to accord the usual reduction in rates, by the certificate system.

The *Annual Report* for 1910 is through the press and will be distributed during the present month to those members who have signified their desire to receive it.

The Adams Prize essay for 1911, Miss Louise F. Brown's *Political Activities of Baptists and Fifth Monarchy Men during the Interregnum*, is nearly off the press and will be distributed to subscribers about October 15.

Attention is called to the fact that the permanent address of the secretary's office is now 1140 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

### PERSONAL

Dr. Samuel Macauley Jackson, professor of church history in New York University and one of the most active of American church historians, died in Washington, Connecticut, on August 2. He was secretary of the American Church History Society throughout the whole period of its existence, 1888-1896 and 1906-1912, and had published an excellent book on Zwingli, and edited a valuable series of ecclesiastical

biographies, *Heroes of the Reformation*, and various bibliographies and other works of reference.

Armand Brette died on April 19 at the age of sixty-three. As one of the most prominent of the historians who have co-operated with M. Aulard in the study of the French Revolution, his name was seldom missing from a number of *La Révolution Française* or the *Revue Historique*. The best known of his publications are *Le Serment du Jeu de Paume*, and *Recueil de Documents relatifs à la Convocation des États Généraux de 1789*, of which he was preparing the fourth and fifth volumes at the time of his death.

Albert Poncelet of the Bollandist society died at Montpellier, January 19, 1912, at the age of fifty-one. He was among the principal contributors to the *Analecta Bollandiana*, and to the three volumes for November of the *Acta Sanctorum*. He also edited the *Bibliotheca Hagiographica Latina*, of which he published a supplement a few weeks before his death. At the time of his death he was travelling to investigate documentary sources for a volume of the *Acta Sanctorum Belgii* which he was preparing.

Marcelino Menendez y Pelayo died on May 19 at the age of fifty-six. In addition to his numerous writings on the history of Spanish literature and thought he was the author of *Historia de los Heterodoxos Españoles*. For twenty years he was professor of the history of Spanish literature in the University of Madrid, and later director of the National Library. He was also the founder and editor of the *Revista de Archivos, Bibliotecas, y Museos*.

Volume CIX., Heft 1, of the *Historische Zeitschrift* is dedicated to Moritz Ritter in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his doctorate. The contributions are mainly by his former pupils. The second number of the volume contains as its only important article the third of Professor Ritter's *Studien über die Entwicklung der Geschichtswissenschaft* covering the period of the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the Counter-Reformation.

Mr. Alfred F. Pollard of the British Museum gives next spring at Cornell University, on the Goldwin Smith Foundation, a course of lectures on the Place of Parliamentary Institutions in the Development of Civilization.

Dr. Arthur I. Andrews has been advanced to the rank of professor of history in Tufts College.

Mr. Stewart L. Mims has been appointed assistant professor of history at Yale.

Professor William E. Lunt has gone from Bowdoin to Cornell as professor of history. His successor at Bowdoin as Reed professor of history and politics is Dr. Herbert C. Bell, from the University of Wisconsin.

Ex-Mayor George B. McClellan has been made professor of economic history at Princeton University.

Mr. Robert P. Blake, of the University of California and Harvard, more recently a student at Berlin and St. Petersburg, has been called to the University of Pennsylvania to teach ancient and Byzantine history.

Professor William R. Manning of the University of Texas will deliver the Albert Shaw lectures on diplomatic history at Johns Hopkins University next spring. Professor Manning spent a part of the summer gathering materials from the Mexican archives for these lectures.

At the University of Texas, Dr. C. W. Ramsdell has been advanced to the rank of adjunct professor of American history, and Dr. Frederic Duncalf to the same rank in medieval history.

Professor H. Morse Stephens has resigned the directorship of university extension at the University of California, a position which he has held for ten years, and will hereafter devote his entire time to his duties as head of the department of history and secretary of the Academy of Pacific Coast History. Professor Stephens has been appointed to the Sather professorship of history, a chair recently endowed at the University of California by Mrs. Jane K. Sather. Dr. L. J. Paetow, formerly assistant professor of English history in the same university, has become assistant professor of medieval history in place of Dr. J. N. Bowman, who goes to the University of Washington, while Dr. W. A. Morris from the University of Washington takes Dr. Paetow's former position. Assistant Professor Don E. Smith has resigned.

James F. Kenney, lately professor of history in St. Michael's College of the University of Toronto, has been appointed an assistant in the office of the Dominion Archivist, Ottawa, Canada.

#### **GENERAL**

Definite arrangements have now been made for the Third International Congress of Historical Studies, which will be held in London from April 3 to April 8 or 9, 1913. It is expected that there will be nine sections, as follows: Oriental History; Greek and Roman and Byzantine History; Medieval History; Modern History and the History of Colonies and Dependencies, including naval and military history; Religious and Ecclesiastical History; Legal and Economic History; the History of Medieval and Modern Civilization; Archaeology, with Pre-historic Studies and Ancient Art; and the Related and Auxiliary Sciences, such as ethnology, historical geography, the philosophy of history, historical methodology, the teaching of history, bibliography, palaeography, diplomatics, etc. Everyone wishing to become a member of the congress is requested to send his name, title, office, and postal address, as soon as possible, to the Secretary of the Congress, Professor I. Gollancz, Secretary of the British Academy, Burlington House,

London. Communications respecting the reading of papers should, however, be addressed to the Secretary for Papers, the Reverend Professor J. P. Whitney, 9 Well Walk, Hampstead Heath, London. Every member of the congress, whether attending as a delegate or upon invitation or in a personal capacity, subscribes the sum of £1. Ladies accompanying members can become associate members on payment of half the subscription.

On October 15 and 16 the American Antiquarian Society will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of its foundation, with important public addresses by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Professor Andrew C. McLaughlin.

The July-August number of the *Revue Historique* contains surveys of the recent literature for the Frankish and early Capetian period by Louis Halphen; of the sciences auxiliary to history for the medieval and modern periods by Philippe Lauer; and of Christian antiquities by Charles Guignebert. In addition to the discussion of the recent controversial literature concerning Jesus, contained in the last of these articles, reference should also be made to the *Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique*, April, 1912, page 385.

The first volume of the *Kleine Schriften* of Professor A. Furtwängler has been published by J. Sieveking and L. Curtius (Munich, Beck, 1912, pp. viii, 516).

Volume XIII. of the *Catholic Encyclopedia*, extending from "Revelation" to "Simon Stock", has come from the Caxton Publishing Company. The subject-matter of this, as of previous volumes of the series, offers much of historical interest.

*The Britannica Year-Book*, a new annual with Mr. Hugh Chisholm as editor, is intended to bring to date information contained in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*.

The World Peace Foundation has published the *Syllabus of Lectures on International Conciliation*, given at Leland Stanford Junior University by David Starr Jordan and Edward B. Krehbiel.

Twelve parts have appeared of an *Encyclopédie de l' Islam, Dictionnaire Géographique, Ethnologique, et Biographique des Peuples Musulmans*, edited by T. Houtsma and R. Basset with the assistance of leading Orientalists (Paris, Picard).

There is in course of publication a three-volume *Histoire des Patriarcats Melkites, Alexandrie, Antioche, Jérusalem, depuis le Schisme Monophysite du Sixième Siècle jusqu'à nos Jours* (Rome, Bretschneider). The first volume, which is yet to appear, will cover the history to the beginning of the nineteenth century. The second and third volumes, which have already been published, deal respectively with the history during the nineteenth century and with the existing insti-

tutions and practices of the church. The work is by a priest of the Greco-Slavic rite, Cyrille Charon. The Melkites, that is royalists, were those Eastern Christians who adhered to the imperial decrees as opposed to those who adopted some form of Monophysitism, now represented by the Armenian, Coptic, and other Eastern sects.

Among the recent accessions of the Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress are: 131 letters and drafts of Thomas Jefferson, 1798-1822; the papers of James H. Hammond, senator from South Carolina, 1820-1864; the papers of Agustín de Iturbide, emperor of Mexico, 1799-1824; the papers, scientific and political, of Captain Matthew Fontaine Maury, 1825-1874; letter-books of General William Tecumseh Sherman; the papers of James Murray Mason, Confederate envoy in London; twenty-eight log-books of Admiral Sir George Cockburn, 1813-1815.

A chronological list with notes of bipartite arbitration treaties, compiled by Dennys P. Myers, has been published by the World Peace Foundation, Boston.

Little, Brown, and Company announce for autumn the *Continental Legal History* series, consisting of translations of important modern works on the history of the civil, criminal, commercial, procedural, and public law of continental Europe. The works, selected by a committee appointed in 1909 by the Association of American Law Schools, were translated by competent scholars appointed by the committee. The first three volumes to appear in the autumn are as follows: *A General Survey of Events, Sources, Persons and Movements in Continental Legal History*, translated from works by eminent European authors; *Great Jurists of the World, from Papinian to Von Ihering*, by various authors; and *History of French Private Law*, by J. Brissaud, late professor of legal history in the University of Toulouse, translated by Rapelje Howell, of the New York Bar.

The Hakluyt Society has published a *Book of the Knowledge of all the Kingdoms, Lands, and Lordships that are in the World*, by an anonymous Franciscan friar who wrote about 1350, giving the names of most of the Canary Islands, the Madeiras, and the Azores, and an account of Africa south of the Atlas. The work was first published in 1877 by Don Marcos Jiménez de la Espada.

At the 1912 meeting of the Congrès des Sociétés Savantes, in the section on historical and descriptive geography, a paper was read by Dr. Loir describing a prospectus prepared in 1816 by Charles Alexandre Lesueur to attract colonists to Louisiana. In the same section the Abbé Anthiaume presented a paper on the portolan charts which he traced to a Catalan origin at the end of the twelfth century. He also found the so-called Mercator projection used long before Mercator's time. In discussing the paper M. de La Roncière claimed a Genoese rather than a Catalan origin for the portolans.

Dr. Gustave Loisel has prepared a *Histoire des Ménageries de l'Antiquité à nos Jours* in three volumes (Paris, Doin). The famous zoological gardens of the various epochs, their importance in the development of science, and their relation to society are described. The work is based on documentary sources.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Esther B. Van Deman, *Methods of Determining the Date of Concrete Monuments*, I. (Archaeological Institute of America, April-June); E. Rodocanachi, *Les Courriers Pontifiques du Quatorzième au Dix-Septième Siècle* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, July).

### ANCIENT HISTORY

*Südwesteuropäische Megalithkultur und ihre Beziehungen zum Orient*, by G. Wilke, is the seventh number of the *Mannusbibliothek* (Würzburg, Kabitsch, 1912, pp. 181). The author concludes from his investigations that the builders of the megalithic remains were a European race, but he is unable to decide further their ethnic kinship or the locality of their origin, whether Iberian, Scandinavian, or otherwise. A. de Paniagua of the International Ethnographic Institute of Paris sets forth some novel ideas on the same subject in *Les Monuments Megalithiques, Destination, Signification* (Paris, Catin, 1912, pp. xii, 92).

The second fascicle of volume V. completing *Découvertes en Chaldée* by Ernest de Sarzec, edited by Léon Heuzey, has been published by Leroux of Paris.

Messrs. Scribner's Sons announce for early publication *Religion and Thought in Ancient Egypt*, by Professor James H. Breasted of Chicago University.

R. Weil's *Les Hyksôs et la Restauration dans la Tradition Égyptienne et dans l'Histoire* (Paris, Impr. Nationale, 1911, pp. 218) is of interest to students of Egyptian history.

The first volume of a new and thoroughly revised edition of R. Kittel's *Geschichte des Volkes Israel* has been issued by Messrs. Perthes (Gotha, 1912, pp. xii, 667). The volume carries the account to the death of Joshua.

Professor H. Blümner of Zürich has prepared a *Karte von Griechenland zur Zeit des Pausanias sowie in der Gegenwart* (Bern, Geographisches Kartenverlag), showing all places named by Pausanias.

The third publication to appear in the series of *Jenaer Historische Arbeiten* (Bonn) is Dr. F. W. Robinson's thesis, *Marius, Saturninus und Glaucia: Beiträge zur Geschichte der Jahre 106-100 v. Chr.*

The thesis of M. Jean Juster for his doctorate in law is a critical examination of the sources relating to the judicial position of the Jews under the Roman Empire (Paris, Geuthner, 1911, pp. viii, 141).

## EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

The third series of E. Vacandard's *Études de Critique et d'Histoire Religieuse* (Paris, Lecoffre, 1912, pp. 377) contains studies on the origin, celebration, and liturgy of Christmas and the Epiphany, on the origin of the veneration of the saints, and of the festival and dogma of the Immaculate Conception.

In the series *Textes et Documents pour l'Étude Historique du Christianisme*, A. Lucot has edited *Histoire Lausique*, and A. Lelong, *Le Pasteur d'Herma*s (Paris, Picard).

Professor Aimé Puech of the Sorbonne in *Les Apologistes Grecs du Deuxième Siècle de Notre Ère* (Paris, Hachette) endeavors to determine the teachings of the Church in the age of the Antonines and the nature and extent of the influence of Stoic and Platonic philosophy on both the method and the thought of the apologists.

In the "Alleged Persecution of the Christians at Lyon in 177", reprinted from the July number of the *American Journal of Theology*, Professor James W. Thompson endeavors to demonstrate that if the story of this persecution is not a "Christian fabrication" it must be put a century later, in the reign of Aurelian, and Marcus Aurelius must, therefore, be acquitted of the charge of ordering it.

Hans von Schubert's *Staat und Kirche in den Arianischen Königreichen und im Reiche Chlodwigs* (Munich, Oldenbourg, pp. 199) supplements the studies of Ulrich Stutz in the same field.

The period of the Donatist schism is studied in the fourth volume of P. Monceaux, *Histoire Littéraire de l'Afrique Chrétienne depuis les Origines jusqu'à l'Invasion Arabe* (Paris, Leroux, 1912, pp. 517). M. Monceaux has also published recently a pamphlet on *Timgad Chrétien* (Paris, Impr. Nationale, 1911, pp. 78).

A biography of the famous Gallic bishop St. Germain l'Auxerrois has been published by G. M. Des Noyers (Paris, Desclée, de Brouwer, 1911). It will be recalled that the two visits of St. Germain to Britain furnish one of the few important contemporary sources of information regarding Britain during the first half of the fifth century.

A valuable addition to the series *Bibliothèque d'Histoire Religieuse* from Messrs. Picard is volume I. of *L'Église Wisigothique au VII<sup>e</sup> Siècle*, by M. E. Magnin.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: R. P. Galtier, S. J., *La Consignation dans les Églises d'Occident* (*Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique*, April); W. Levison, *Die Iren und die Fränkische Kirche* (*Historische Zeitschrift*, CIX. 1); K. Praechter, *Christlich-Neuplatonische Beziehungen* (*Byzantinische Zeitschrift*, XXI. 1).

## MEDIEVAL HISTORY

Volumes 65 to 68 of the *Corpus Scriptorum Christianorum Orientalium* contain the Arabic text of the *Historia Universalis* of Agapius,



a tenth-century bishop of Mabboug in Syria; a French translation of the Ethiopian *Annales Regum Iyâsu II. et Iyo'as*, of which the text has already been published; the second installment of the Arabic text of the *Synaxarium Alexandrinum*, containing the lives of the saints for the last six months of the year; and the text of the lives of the two latest Ethiopian saints, Walatta-Petros and Zara-Buruk (Paris, de Gigord).

The Academy of Mâcon has published the first of two volumes containing the papers relating to the history of the abbey and order of Cluny read at the millenary celebration in 1910 (Mâcon, Protat, 1912, pp. cxxxii, 427).

The Abbé A. Clergeac has contributed an important study to the history of the papal financial system, in *La Curie et les Bénéfices Consistoriaux: Étude sur les Communs et Menus Services* (Paris, Picard, pp. x, 316).

A life of Maimonides by J. Münz has issued from the press of J. Kauffmann (Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1912, pp. vii, 335).

The thirty-second number of the *Heidelberger Abhandlungen zur Mittleren und Neueren Geschichte* is a study by Ernst Brem of the career of Pope Gregory IX. before his pontificate. He was created cardinal by Innocent III. in 1198 and thenceforth took an active part in the political and diplomatic activities of the papal court.

For the students of the life of Frederick II. Mr. Lionel Allshorn has in his very interesting and well-written *Stupor Mundi: the Life and Times of Frederick II., Emperor of the Romans, King of Sicily and Jerusalem, 1194-1250* (Martin Secker) added nothing new, but to the general reader he has given a vivid and accurate account of an interesting figure and has used judiciously the existing secondary works on the subject.

Five volumes have been published by A. Tralin (Paris, 1911-1912) of the *Oeuvres Complètes de Jean Tauler, Religieux Dominicain du Quatorzième Siècle, Traduction Littérale de la Version Latine du Chartreux Surius*.

A most detailed and careful study of the relations between England and Savoy is M. Jean Cordey's *Les Comtes de Savoie et les Rois de France pendant la Guerre de Cent Ans (1329-1391)* published in the *Bibliothèque de l'École des Hautes Études* (Paris, Champion).

*Die Anfänge der Beginen* by J. Greven (Münster, Aschendorff, 1912, pp. xv, 227) is a study of the sisterhood of the Beguines and of the piety of the lower classes in the pre-Reformation period.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: N. H. Baynes, *The Date of the Avar Surprise* [determined as June 5, 617] (*Byzantinische Zeitschrift*, XXI., 1); J. B. Bury, *The Great Palace* [of Constantinople] (*ibid.*); J. H. Mordtmann, *Die Kapitulation von Konstantinople im Jahre 1453*

(*ibid.*); Count Durrieu, *La Délivrance de la Grèce projetée en France à la Fin du Quinzième Siècle* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, July).

### MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

*A Short History of Europe from the Fall of the Eastern Empire to the Dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire*, by Charles Sanford Terry (London, Routledge and Sons, pp. viii, 318) proves to be an excellent condensation of useful knowledge.

Materials drawn from the archives of Mantua by their director, A. Luzzo, in *I Preliminari della Lega di Cambray concordati a Milano ed a Mantova* show especially the part played by Niccolò Frisio (Milan, Cogliati, 1912).

The two latest numbers of the *Historische Bibliothek* (Munich, Oldenbourg) deal with sixteenth-century subjects. Dr. Walter Sohm writes *Die Schule Johann Sturms und die Kirche Strassburgs in ihrem Gegenseitigen Verhältnis, 1530-1581*; and Dr. Walter Platzhoff, *Frankreich und die Deutschen Protestanten in den Jahren 1570-1573*. The latter volume is important for the development of the international significance of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The number for July, 1912, of *Monumenta Historica Societatis Jesu* is the first fascicle of "Lainii Monumenta". Earlier numbers for the year continue the "Monumenta Ignatiana" and "Monumenta Xaveriana".

M. Baguenault de Puchesse recently read before the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences a paper, based upon a letter written to Bongars by a German agent, describing the schemes of Henry IV. of France to replace Rudolph II. as Holy Roman Emperor. He believes that the scheme might have succeeded if it had not been for the assassination of the king.

The Société de l'Histoire de France has recently published *Correspondance du Chevalier de Sévigné et de Christine de France, duchesse de Savoie*. These letters by the uncle of the famous Madame de Sévigné were written from Paris to the sister of Louis XIII. during the Fronde, especially in the year 1652. The same society has also published a third volume of the *Mémoires de Martin et Guillaume du Bellay* covering 1536-1540, and dealing with the war between Charles V. and Francis I. which was concluded by the truce of Nice.

The publication by E. de Heeckeren entitled *Correspondance de Benoît XIV.* (Paris, Plon, 1912, two vols.) contains only the letters of Benedict XIV. to Cardinal de Tencin, archbishop of Lyons. The relations between Benedict XIV. and Cardinal de Tencin are the subject of the first of a series of articles, "Le Secret du Pape: un Légat Apostolique en France, 1742-1756", by Abbé Richard, begun in the July number of the *Revue des Questions Historiques*. The correspondence of Benedict XIV. with Cardinal Querini was published in the *Nuovo*

*Archivio Veneto* in 1909 and 1910; and with Cardinal Tamburini, in the *Archivio della R. Società Romana*, volume 34.

Among the books which have been brought into existence by the bicentenary of the birth of Rousseau, celebrated at the end of June in Geneva and in Paris, especial value attaches to the following: Gaspard Vallette, *Jean-Jacques Rousseau Genevois* (Geneva, A. Jullien, 1912, pp. xxx, 454), a book as much historical as literary, dealing largely with the influence of Genevese history on the mind of Rousseau; *Jean Jacques Rousseau, Conférences prononcées dans l'Aula de l'Université de Genève*, by Bernard Bouvier, professor of French literature (*ibid.*); P.-P. Plan, *J.-J. Rousseau raconté par les Gazettes de son Temps*, containing much curious information; Albert Meynier, *J.-J. Rousseau et les Hommes de la Révolution*, chiefly concerning the relations of Rousseau to Camille Desmoulins; Harald Höffding, *Jean-Jacques Rousseau et sa Philosophie*; and *J.-J. Rousseau, Conférences faites à l'École des Hautes-Études Sociales en 1912*, by Cahen, Mornet, Gastinel, Delbos, Benrubi, Baldensperger, Dwelshauvers, Vial, Beaulavon, Belot, Bouglé, and Parodi. The same publisher will bring out in the autumn the eighth volume of the *Annales de la Société Jean-Jacques Rousseau*, containing commemorative essays by MM. Lanson and Mornet of Paris, Benrubi of Germany, Edmund Gosse of London, and Höffding of Denmark, chiefly upon the influence of Rousseau upon other countries, de Reynold of Fribourg, Seippel of Geneva, on the religion of Rousseau, and Léopold Favre of Geneva, who offers a critical examination of the first draft or original manuscript of *Émile*, which is in his possession. The volume contains the usual annual bibliography and *chronique*.

Dr. Charles Schmidt has published a collection of documents from the National Archives relating to the annexation of Mulhouse (Mühlhausen) to France under the title, *Une Conquête Douanière, Mulhouse, 1785-1798* (Paris, Berger-Levrault). On a similar subject is Usinger, *Das Bistum Mainz unter Französischer Herrschaft, 1798-1814* (Mainz, Kirchheim).

In a volume carefully annotated by M. Jacques Rambaud, Plon-Nourrit have issued Count Roger de Damas's *Mémoires: Russie, Valmy et Armée de Condé, Naples, 1787-1806*, which presents a picturesque account of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic period.

The centenary of 1812 has brought forth a remarkable amount of literature. The *Revue des Études Napoléoniennes* in successive numbers has a review of the events of the year by M. Éd. Driault, under the title *Souvenirs du Centenaire*. M. A. Chuquet has published *1812, la Guerre de Russie: Notes et Documents* (Paris, Fontemoing, 1912, pp. 352) and *La Campagne de 1812: Mémoires du Margrave de Bade* (Paris, Fontemoing, pp. 268). Among the other books are Baron de Baye's *Smolensk* (Paris, Perrin, 1912, pp. 796). Volumes 128 and 133 of the *Sbornik* (collections) of the Historical Society of St. Petersburg are devoted to a documentary history of the year 1812.

The position of Austria in 1812 and 1813 and the question of Austrian intervention in the Napoleonic conflict is treated by the Vicomte d'Ussel in a recent volume, *Études sur l'Année 1813: l'Intervention de l'Autriche* (Paris, Plon). A life of Prince Joseph Poniatowski, who fell at Leipzig in 1813, by S. Askenazy, comes from the press of F. A. Perthes of Gotha.

Though in Germany Professor R. Fester of the University of Halle is publishing *Briefe, Aktenstücke und Regesten zur Geschichte der Hohenzollernschen Thronkandidatur in Spanien* (Leipzig, Teubner), and in France the Department of Foreign Affairs is publishing a collection of documents entitled *Les Origines Diplomatiques de la Guerre de 1870*, M. P. Lehautcourt has ventured to publish an elaborate study of the Hohenzollern candidature (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1912, pp. xv, 665).

Several excellent volumes on Alsace have appeared almost synchronously. The second volume in the new series, *Les Vieilles Provinces de France*, is a comprehensive *Histoire d'Alsace* by Rodolphe Reuss, who is already known for his studies in Alsatian history (Paris, Boivin, 1912, pp. viii, 372). Paul Müller is the author of a monograph on the Revolution of 1848 in Alsace (Paris, Fischbacher, 1912, pp. 247), which also contains a biography of the Alsatian deputies in the various national legislatures from 1789 to 1871. *L'Alsace-Lorraine et l'Empire Allemand, 1871-1911*, is the work of an *avocat*, M. Robert Baldy (Paris, Berger-Levrault).

Count Soderini has near completion a history of the papacy under Pius IX., in three volumes, the work of some ten years of labor on the part of one occupying an independent position as respects the Vatican and Quirinal, and who during the papacy of Leo XIII. was by the favor of that pontiff granted special favors in the use of the archives of the Church.

Both from the point of view of international law and of the domestic politics of France, Dr. J. P. Nibojet has written *L'Ambassade de France au Vatican, 1870-1904* (Paris, Larose and Tenin, 1912). Another interesting chapter of recent papal diplomacy is narrated by Crispolti and Aureli, *La Politica di Leone XIII. da Luigi Galimberti a Mariano Rampolla* (Rome, Bontempelli and Invernizzi).

Oscar Browning's *History of the Modern World, 1815-1910*, in two volumes published by Cassell, is a readable historical narrative displaying much knowledge but marred by an occasional lack of proper proportion.

Messrs. Plon have published *L'Europe et la Politique Orientale, 1878-1912*, by the Count of Landemont (Paris, 1912, pp. 380).

Among the recent volumes on industrial history may be noted *La Manufacture Royale de Porcelaine de Saxe, Meissen, 1710-1910*, an

elaborately illustrated folio volume (Paris, Hessling, pp. 194); a life of Camille Pernon, a silk manufacturer at Lyons under Louis XVI. and Napoleon, by Alexandre Poidefard and Jacques Chatel (Lyons, Brun); a *Traité de la Fabrication du Sucre de Betteraves et de Cannes*, a two-volume work, published by a group of experts, in commemoration of the centenary of sugar manufacture in France (Paris, Rousset, 1912); and *La Toile Peinte en France, la Manufacture de Jouy, 1760-1843*, by Henri Clouzot, also richly illustrated (Versailles, Bourdier).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. Calmette, *La Politique Espagnole dans l'Affaire des Barons Napolitains, 1485-1492* (Revue Historique, CX. 2); M. R. Vernitch, *Le Cardinal Alberoni Pacifiste* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, July); E. Dejean, *La Duchesse de Berry et le Comité Carliste de La Haye, Juin-Novembre, 1832* (Revue Historique, CX. 1, 2).

#### GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

In *The Religion of the Ancient Celts*, published by Messrs. Scribner, J. A. MacCulloch has presented an excellent treatise on the whole field of Celtic religion.

Of interest for the reign of Henry III. is a small brochure by N. Mengozzi, entitled *Papa Onorio III. e le sue Relazioni col Regno d'Inghilterra* (Siena, 1911, pp. 96).

During the coming year the Canterbury and York Society expects to print part of the registers of Bishops Halton of Carlisle, Grosseteste of Lincoln, and T. Charlton of Hereford.

M. Morel-Fatio has recently discovered the letter, dated April 25, 1495, written by Margaret of York, widow of Charles the Bold, duke of Burgundy, to Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, supporting the claims of Perkin Warbeck.

The University of Minnesota expects before long to inaugurate a series of historical volumes by publishing a collection of the original sources for the history of the Parliamentary session of 1629, the debates being carefully edited from various manuscripts and printed speeches by Professor Wallace Notestein.

In *John Pym*, published by Messrs. Pitman, Mr. C. E. Wade has brought to his subject some valuable contributions, but his interpretation of his material tends to overestimate Pym as conspirator and wire-puller and to underestimate his real statesmanship.

*La Cour des Stuarts à Saint-Germain-en-Laye, 1689-1718*, by G. du Boscq de Beaumont and M. Bernos, is an interesting foot-note to English history (Paris, Paul).

*British Radicalism, 1791-1797*, vol. XLIX., no. 1, of the *Columbia University Studies*, by Mr. Walter Phelps Hall, is of particular interest at this time, dealing as it does with the relation between the demands for political reform and the economic conditions of the period.

*L'Angleterre en 1815* is the title of the first volume of a *Histoire du Peuple Anglais au XIX<sup>e</sup> Siècle* by Élie Halévy, professor at the École Libre des Sciences Politiques. The purpose of the author is not to write a political history of England during the last century, but rather to study the parliamentary history of England as a political phenomenon—the "English miracle" of combining the maintenance of public order with the free discussion of public questions.

Volume III., the final volume of G. W. Forrest's *History of the Indian Mutiny, reviewed and illustrated from Original Documents*, has come from the press of Messrs. Blackwood and Sons. While the work as a whole is full and accurate, the style is unsatisfactory and the construction not all that could be desired.

*Robert Gregory, 1819-1911: being the Autobiography of Robert Gregory, D.D., Dean of St. Paul's*, with notes by W. H. Hutton, B.D. (Longmans), is of some historic interest because of the author's account of the Oxford Movement.

A series of volumes entitled *Die Kultur des Modernen England in Einzeldarstellungen* is announced to appear under the editorship of Dr. Ernest Sieper, professor of English philology in the University of Munich (Munich, Oldenbourg). The series is intended to furnish a view of English contemporary life in its political, economic, philosophical, literary, and artistic aspects.

To provide a short but fairly complete account of Scottish history has been the object of a number of authors in recent years. Dr. Donald MacMillan has in his *Short History of the Scottish People* accomplished this task with much success.

A volume of interest alike to students of literature and history is Professor John Hepburn Millar's *Scottish Prose of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*, a course of lectures delivered in the University of Glasgow in 1912 (MacLehose, pp. 273). Much space is given to writers of history as well as to the sermonizers of the day and both the literary merit and the historical value of most of the Scottish historians of the period are considered.

British government publications: *A Calendar of the Stuart Papers belonging to His Majesty the King and preserved at Windsor Castle* [relating to the life in exile of James III.]; *Register of the Privy Council of Scotland*, ed. P. Hume Brown, third series, vol. IV., 1673-1676.

Other documentary publications: *Registers of Bishop Trillek of Hereford*, II., ed. J. H. Parry; *Register of Archbishop Parker*, III., ed. Rev. Dr. Frere (Canterbury and York Society); *Proceedings in the Court of the Star Chamber in the Reigns of Henry VII. and Henry VIII.*, ed. Miss G. Bradford (Somerset Record Society).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: C. L. Kingsford, *The First Version of Hardyng's Chronicle* (English Historical Review, July); J.

Martin, *Jacques I<sup>er</sup> et le Saint-Siège jusqu' à la Mort de Clément VIII., 1603-1605* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, July); J. D. Mackie, *A Secret Agent of James V.* (Scottish Historical Review, July); W. Foster, *John Bruce, Historiographer* (*ibid.*).

### FRANCE

A little pamphlet by MM. Busquet and Crémieux, entitled *Les Archives Communales et les Monographies des Communes*, is a valuable guide to the use of local archives and to the writing of local history (Paris, 1912, pp. 62).

Two important studies for the early history of France have recently appeared. P. Lauer contributes the volume on Robert I. and Rudolph of Burgundy to the series *Annales de l'Histoire de France à l'Époque Carolingienne* (Paris, Champion, pp. iv, 117). *Le Règne de Philippe I<sup>er</sup>, Roi de France* (Paris, Société Française d'Imprimerie et de Librairie, pp. xxiii, 600) is the subject of the thesis of Dr. A. Fliche. These volumes add considerably to the earlier works of M. Lippert on Rudolph and M. M. Prou on Philip I. The reign of Henry I. alone in this period now awaits an adequate monograph. Louis Halphen has published the first volume of *Paris sous les Premiers Capétiens: Étude de Topographie Historique, 987-1223* (Paris, Leroux).

The thousandth anniversary of the duchy of Normandy has been made notable by many researches and publications relating to the history of the duchy. A group of these studies is reviewed in the January-April number of the *Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes*.

Dr. Lucien Perrichet is the author of *La Grande Chancellerie de France des Origines à 1328* (Paris, Larose and Tenin). The same house publishes another monograph relating to national institutions, *Les Sous-Secrétaires d'État en France*, by Joseph Berthier.

The second part of *Les Sources de l'Histoire de France* by Henri Hauser covers the period of the Wars of Religion (Paris, Picard, 1912, pp. xiii, 327).

The latest volume, the nineteenth, of the *Recueil des Instructions données aux Ambassadeurs et Ministres de France* covers Florence, Modena, and Genoa. It is edited by M. Éd. Driault.

The Parlement of Toulouse is the subject of a fascicle of the second volume of a series undertaken by F. Vindry on *Les Parlementaires Français au Seizième Siècle* (Paris, Champion).

Those interested in the study of witchcraft will find of value and interest M. Jean Lorédan's *Un Grand Procès de Sorcellerie au XVII<sup>e</sup> Siècle: l'Abbé Gaufridy et Madeleine de Demandolx, 1600-1670*, published by Messrs. Perrin of Paris (pp. xiv, 436).

The Société Française de Bibliographie has published an index of the *Mémoires* of the Marquis de Souches (Chartres, Garnier, pp. 259),

which will make this voluminous work properly accessible for research. The index is prepared by M. Léon Lecestre.

Dr. Michael Strich has produced some new materials for the biography of Madame Palatine by his volume *Liselotte und Ludwig XIV.* (Munich, Oldenbourg, 1912, pp. viii, 154).

M. Paul Viollet has added to his studies in the history of the political and administrative institutions of France, *Le Roi et ses Ministres pendant les Trois Derniers Siècles de la Monarchie* (Paris, Librairie de la Société du Recueil Sirey, 1912, pp. x, 616).

*La Lorraine, le Barrois, et les Trois-Évêchés* by Chr. Pfister is the eighth number of *Les Régions de la France*, published by the *Revue de Synthèse Historique* (Paris, Cerf, 1912, pp. 137). Like its predecessors it furnishes an excellent descriptive and bibliographical introduction to the history of the provinces concerned.

A bibliography of books published in Franche-Comté prior to 1790 has been prepared by Maurice Perrod (Paris, Champion, 1912, pp. 384).

Three monographs have appeared almost simultaneously on the Declaration of Rights of 1789: V. Marcaggi, *Les Origines de la Déclaration des Droits de l'Homme de 1789* (Paris, Fontemoing); Redslob, *Die Staatstheorien der Französischen Nationalversammlung von 1789, ihre Grundlagen in der Staatslehre der Aufklärungszeit und in den Englischen und Amerikanischen Verfassungsgedanken* (Leipzig, Veit); Rees, *Die Erklärung der Menschen- und Bürgerrechte von 1789* (Leipzig, Voigtländer).

M. Louis Madelin has been awarded the first Gobert prize of nine thousand francs by the French Academy for his recently published history, *La Révolution*.

The second volume of the *Histoire Religieuse de la Révolution Française*, by Pierre de la Gorce, member of the Institute, has appeared from the press of Messrs. Plon (Paris, 1912, pp. 544). The Abbé Augustin Sicard has published a thoroughly revised edition of the first volume of *Le Clergé de France pendant la Révolution* (Paris, Lecoivre, 1912, pp. 604).

M. Claude Perroud has published a volume of the correspondence and papers of Brissot (Paris, Picard, 1912, pp. lxix, 492); and H. A. Goetz-Bernstein, a German student at the Sorbonne, has published as his thesis *La Politique Extérieure de Brissot et des Girondins* (Paris, Hachette, 1912, pp. xx, 451), for which he has examined the correspondence of Glotz, Prussian minister at Paris from 1789 to 1792, and much other hitherto unused material from the archives. These new materials however effect no particular change from the accepted view of the Girondist policies.

A. Godard has published a monograph on *Le Procès du Neuf Thermidor* (Paris, Bloud, 1912, xxxii, 326). Another contribution to the



history of the great days of the Revolution consists of the reports of the Marquis of Circello, ambassador of the Two Sicilies at Paris in 1789, on the capture of the Bastille, and on the 5th and 6th of October, published in *La Revue de Paris* (July 15 and August 1).

Otto Karmin, privat docent at the University of Geneva, handles a question of great financial and economic importance in the revolutionary history in *La Question du Sel pendant la Révolution* (Paris, Champion, 1912, pp. 184, lxxxviii). Some new documentary materials are used by Major Eugène Cruyplants in *Dumouriez dans les ci-devant Pays-Bas Autrichiens* (two vols., Paris, Petit, 1912).

Dr. Gustave Le Bon, who is known as a writer on philosophy and biology, has written *La Révolution Française et la Psychologie des Révolutions* (Paris, Flammarion). He points out the slight part played by the people at large in revolutionary movements, and the contradiction between the individual opinion of members of legislatures and their collective opinion. Dr. Le Bon seems to base his work on secondary authorities and almost ignores the scholarly output of the last quarter-century.

The publisher H. Daragon, of Paris, has issued several of the recent controversial pamphlets concerning Louis XVII. and now prints a comprehensive list of the various writings on the subject, which he offers for sale.

Several volumes have recently appeared supplementing the published correspondence of Napoleon I. Dr. A. von Schlossberger has edited two volumes entitled *Politische und Militärische Korrespondenz König Friedrichs von Württemberg mit Napoleon I., 1805-1813*, and *Briefwechsel der Königin Katharina und des Königs Jérôme von Westfalen sowie des Kaisers Napoleon I. mit dem König Friedrich von Württemberg* (Stuttgart, Kohlhammer). Professor A. Chuquet has edited *Ordres et Apostilles de Napoléon, 1799-1815* (Paris, Champion, 1911, three vols., pp. 600, 668, 656); and Lieutenant Colonel E. Picard and M. L. Tuetey, *Correspondance inédite de Napoléon I<sup>er</sup>, conservée aux Archives de la Guerre* (Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle, 1912, vol. I., 1804-1807, pp. 724).

The first volume of F. M. Kircheisen's *Napoléon I<sup>er</sup>, sa Vie et son Temps* has appeared. Gertrude Kircheisen has also published *Les Femmes autour de Napoléon*. Both books come from the press of Müller of Munich. Two other notable recent publications on the Napoleonic period are Édouard Driault's *Austerlitz: la Fin du Saint-Empire, 1804-1808* (Paris, Alcan, 1912, pp. vi, 492); and the posthumous volume of Henry Houssaye on *Jéna et la Campagne de 1806*, which is published with an introduction by Louis Madelin (Paris, Perrin, 1912, pp. lxii, 274).

Under the title *Paris sous le Premier Empire*, Professor A. Aulard continues the publication of documents relative to the history of public

opinion in Paris, which he has completed for the period of the Consulate (vol. I., to June 1805, Paris, Cerf, 1912, pp. 850). Professor Aulard has just published the twenty-second volume of his *Recueil des Actes du Comité de Salut Public*.

M. P. Gonnard contributes to the July number of the *Revue des Études Napoléoniennes* an exhaustive review of the literature relating to Napoleon at St. Helena.

Among the recent works on the Restoration are: E. Daudet, *La Police Politique, Chronique de Temps de la Restauration, d'après les Rapports des Agents Secrets et les Papiers du Cabinet Noir, 1815-1820* (Paris, Plon, 1912, pp. xxvii, 393); Abbé Feret, *La France et le Saint-Siège sous le Premier Empire, la Restauration et la Monarchie de Juillet*, Tome II., *La Restauration* (Paris, Savaète, 1911, pp. 526).

The first volume of the correspondence of Châteaubriand edited by Louis Thomas has been issued by Messrs. Champion of Paris. There has appeared from the press of Perrin of Paris, *Châteaubriand Ambassadeur à Londres, 1822, d'après ses Dépêches inédites*, by the Count of Antioche.

Commandant J. de la Tour has written a biography of Marshal Niel (Paris, Chapelot, 1912, pp. vii, 293).

The Société d'Histoire Contemporaine is publishing a series of three volumes of documents, edited by Georges and Hubert Bourgin, on *Les Patrons, les Ouvriers et l'État: le Régime de l'Industrie en France de 1814 à 1830* (vol. I., Paris, Picard, 1912, pp. xxi, 383).

Among the books announced for early publication by Messrs. Little, Brown, and Company are *The Intimate Memoirs of Napoleon III.*, translated from the diary of Baron D'Ambes and *The Franco-Prussian War and its Hidden Causes*, by M. Émile Ollivier, a translation of a portion of his voluminous memoirs.

The former tutor of the ill-fated son of Napoleon III., Augustin Filon, has written *Le Prince Impérial, Souvenirs et Documents, 1856-1879*. The volume is fully illustrated, and is published by Hachette of Paris. The same house has issued lives of Jules Favre and Ernest Picard by Maurice Reclus.

The fifth section of Pierre Caron's *Bibliographie des Travaux publiés de 1866 à 1897 sur l'Histoire de la France depuis 1789* has appeared, containing the economic, social, colonial, and local history, the biography, a supplement, and a part of the indexes. The sixth section, which will contain the remainder of the indexes, will appear in October (Paris, Cornély).

An excellent account of the French campaigns in North Africa is furnished by Captain V. Picquet, *Campagnes d'Afrique, 1830-1910, Algérie, Tunisie, Maroc* (Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle, pp. 370). The

same author has also published *La Colonisation Française dans l'Afrique du Nord, Algérie, Tunisie, Maroc* (Paris, Colin, 1912, pp. x, 538).

M. Georges Perrot, perpetual secretary of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, contributes to the January-April number of the *Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes* an appreciative account of the life and works of Léopold Victor Delisle. An excellent portrait of Delisle is the frontispiece of the number.

The chair of historical geography of France at the Collège de France formerly held by the late Professor Longnon has been transformed into a chair of history of North Africa, to which M. Stéphane Gsell has been appointed.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: C. H. Haskins, *Normandy under Geoffrey Plantagenet* (English Historical Review, July); H. F. Delaborde, *Le Texte Primitif des Enseignements de Saint-Louis à son Fils* (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, LXXIII. 1); C. Stryiński, *Le Ministère du Duc de Bourbon, 1723-1726* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, July); A. Mathiez, *La Fortune de Danton* (Annales Révolutionnaires, July-September); A. Mathiez, *Danton sous la Législative* (ibid., May-June); L. de Lanzac de Laborie, *Les Petits Théâtres de Paris sous le Consulat et l'Empire, 1799-1814* (Le Correspondant, March 10, April 10); J. S. Schapiro, *A New Electoral System for France* (Independent, August 29).

#### ITALY AND SPAIN

In *The Life and Times of Rodrigo Borgia, Pope Alexander VI.* (London, Stanley Paul) Right Rev. Arnold H. Mathew deals in an interesting way with a subject concerning which he has already published several volumes.

Another study of this period is *Caesar Borgia: a Study of the Renaissance*, by Mr. John Leslie Garner, which comes from the press of Fisher Unwin. This gives an excellent account of the life of Caesar Borgia but falls into the error common to historians of the period, that is, of expressing judgments which are the result of present-day moral standards far removed from those of the fifteenth century.

Professor V. Simoncelli has edited a volume of twenty monographs, *Per Cesare Baronio, Scritti Vari nel Terzo Centenario della sua Morte*. The essays are related to Baronius and his work and to the history of the sixteenth century, and are all by Italian scholars (Perugia, Bartelli, 1911, pp. viii, 663).

The thesis of M. Tortonese, *La Politica Ecclesiastica di Carlo Emanuele III.* (Florence, Libreria della Voce, 1912) covers the pontificates of Benedict XIV., Clement XIII., and Clement XIV., and contains valuable materials on the suppression of the Jesuits.

M. G. Bourgin has published *Les Études relatives à la Période du Risorgimento en Italie, 1789-1870* (Paris, Cerf).

In the multitude of recent Italian publications relative to North Africa, a single one is of genuine historical value instead of temporary political interest. *Tripoli nella Storia Marinara d'Italia*, by Camillo Manfroni (Padua, Drucker, 1912) contains accounts of the various Italian expeditions to the coast of Tripoli in medieval and modern times.

A life of St. Charles Borromeo by M. Léonce Celier (Paris, Lecoffre-Gabalda, 1912, pp. xii, 205) appears in the series *Les Saints*. Another volume in the same series by Mgr. Demimuid is a life of Marguerite-Marie Alacoque, the founder of the devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus (1912, pp. 235).

Mr. M. W. Collier, minister of the United States to Spain, 1905-1909, has brought out through the firm of McClurg *At the Court of His Catholic Majesty*.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. De Bouard, *Il Partito Popolare e il Governo di Roma nel Medio Evo* (Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria, XXXIV. 3-4); P. Fedele, *L'Elezione di Giovanni X.* (*ibid.*); G. Falco, *La Deposizione di Luigi di Savoia, Senatore di Roma, 1311* (*ibid.*); F. M. Angel, *La Vie Franciscaine en Espagne entre les Deux Couronnements de Charles-Quint, ou le Premier Commissaire Général des Provinces Franciscaines des Indes Occidentales, l'Oeuvre du Général Quiñones* (Revista de Archivos, Bibliotecas, y Museos, March-April, 1912); J. F. Bouvier, *La Révolte de Pavie, 23-26 Mai, 1796* (Revue Historique de la Révolution Française et de l'Empire, October, 1911-July, 1912).

#### GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND SWITZERLAND

The seventh edition of Dahlmann-Waitz, *Quellenkunde der Deutschen Geschichte*, appeared six years ago. The eighth has just appeared (Leipzig, Koehler, 1912, pp. xx, 1290).

The story of the Wives of Weinsberg has been the subject of recent controversy regarding its authenticity. Articles have appeared in the *Historische Zeitschrift* (CVIII, 658) by R. Holtzmann; in the *Deutsche Literaturzeitung* (1912, no. 10) by W. Norden; and in *Preussische Jahrbücher* (June, 1912) by L. Riess. The last writer believes that the mention in the Cologne chronicle was written within twenty years of the event, and that the Archbishop of Cologne was one of the officials accompanying Conrad III.

An admirable new edition of the *Chronicle* of Otto von Freising has been prepared by A. Hofmeister, with introduction, notes, and indexes. This edition will supplant that of R. Wilmans published over forty years ago (Hanover, Hahn, 1912, pp. cxiv, 577).

The second volume of the correspondence of Cardinal Pázmány, edited by F. Hanuy, has appeared from the press of the University of Budapest. Nearly six hundred letters addressed by the cardinal to

Ferdinand II., Bethlen Gabor, Count Trautmansdorff, and other dignitaries during the last eight years of his life (1629-1637) are thus added to the published documents for the period of the Thirty Years' War.

Volume 35 of *Politische Correspondenz Friedrichs des Grossen* has just appeared covering January-August, 1774. The letters to the ambassador in London contain a few interesting references to affairs in America. On June 27, he writes: "Je suis curieux de voir la fin de l'héroïsme bostonien, et vous y prêterez votre attention."

Two studies of Clausewitz come from French writers, Colonel Camon (Paris, Chapelot, 1911, pp. x, 267) and Roques (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1912).

A series of sketches of slight substance though agreeable reading is Sigmund Münz's *Von Bismarck bis Bülow*, published by Stilke of Berlin.

A monument to Francis Palacky, the historian of Bohemia, was unveiled in Prague on July 1, 1912. The *Revue des Deux Mondes* (pp. 422-432) of July 15 contains an appreciation of Palacky by Henry Hantich.

There was issued in January by the house of Duncker and Humblot of Leipzig the first number of *Ungarische Rundschau für Historische und Soziale Wissenschaften*, edited by Professor G. Heinrich, general secretary of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, assisted by V. Coucha, J. Hampel, and L. v. Thallóczy. This review should perform a useful service in making available to a larger public the work of Hungarian scholars, which has heretofore been almost a closed book to those outside the Magyar kingdom.

One of the latest additions to Teubner's (Leipzig) series *Aus Natur und Geisteswelt*, is the first part of *Geschichte der Auswärtigen Politik Oesterreichs im 19. Jahrhundert*, by Richard Charmatz.

*L'Annexion de la Bosnie et de l'Herzégovine en 1908* is the title of a volume by Dr. Bernard Krunsky (Paris, Rousseau).

The third and last volume (1549-1567) of *Briefwechsel der Brüder Ambrosius und Thomas Blaurer, 1509-1567*, edited by Traugott Schiess, under the auspices of the Zwingli-Verein in Zurich and the Historical Commission of Baden, has recently appeared (Freiburg i. Br., Fehsenfeld).

Albert Kündig of Geneva announces the publication of a two-volume work by Lucien Cramer on *La Seigneurie de Genève et la Maison de Savoie de 1559 à 1603*. The volumes will contain a large number of documents drawn from the archives not only of various Swiss cantons but also of Italy, Spain, and France. The importance of the publication for the history of Geneva and of its efforts to maintain its independence during the generation following the death of Calvin is obvious.

There has recently appeared the third and concluding volume of Dändliker, *Geschichte der Stadt und des Kantons Zürich* (Zürich, Schulthess).

Upon occasion of the quatercentenary of Pierre Viret the reformer, two important books have been published: Dr. Jean Barnaud, pastor and professor of theology, has published a substantial and valuable biography, *Pierre Viret: sa Vie et son Oeuvre* (Saint Omans, G. Carayol, 1911, pp. 703), with a supplement, *Quelques Lettres inédites de Pierre Viret* (*ibid.*, pp. 156); and under the auspices of the Theological Society of the canton of Vaud a selection of Viret's writings has been issued, *Pierre Viret, d'après lui-même: Pages extraites des Oeuvres du Réformateur à l'Occasion du Quatrecentenaire de sa Naissance* (Lausanne, Georges Bridel, 1911, pp. 341).

The Council of State of Neuchâtel has commissioned the cantonal archivist to publish in 1914 a volume of documents commemorative of the one-hundredth anniversary of the entrance of Neuchâtel into the Swiss Confederation.

William E. Rappard is the author of a recent work, *Le Facteur Économique dans l'Avènement de la Démocratie Moderne en Suisse*, vol. I., *L'Agriculture à la Fin de l'Ancien Régime* (Geneva, Georg and Company, 1912, pp. 235), the first volume of an extended economic history of Switzerland.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. Pirchegger, *Karintien und Unterpannonien zur Karolingerzeit* (Mitteilungen des Instituts für Oesterreichische Geschichtsforschung, XXXIII. 2); K. Hampe, *Heinrichs des Löwen Sturz in Politisch-Historischer Beleuchtung* (Historische Zeitschrift, CIX. 1); G. v. Below, *Die Motive der Zunfthbildung im Deutschen Mittelalter* (*ibid.*); A. Walther, *Die Neuere Beurteilung Kaiser Maximilians I.* (Mitteilungen des Instituts für Oesterreichische Geschichtsforschung, XXXIII. 2); W. Busch, *Württemberg und Bayern in den Einheitsverhandlungen, 1870* (Historische Zeitschrift, CIX. 1); H. Joachim, *Zur Gründungsgeschichte des Erzbistums Hamburg* (Mitteilungen des Instituts für Oesterreichische Geschichtsforschung, XXXIII. 2); M. Lair, *Georges V. de Hanovre, la Fin d'un Royaume* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, May-June).

#### NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

On May 19 a group of scholars gathered in Rupelmonde to celebrate the four-hundredth anniversary of the astronomer and geographer, Gerard Mercator, and to place a tablet on the house where Mercator was born on March 5, 1512. Papers concerning Mercator and his work were read.

The *Moniteur Belge* of April 19 contains the report of the committee to make the quinquennial award for the best contribution by a Belgian to Belgian history in the years 1906 to 1910. After reviewing critically the publications which have appeared the committee awarded the honor to Professor Paul Fredericq of the University of Ghent for his edition of the *Corpus Inquisitionis Neerlandicae* of which five volumes have been published, extending to 1528.

Recent numbers of the *Hansische Geschichtsblätter* contain a consecutive account of the Dutch attempts at colonization in Brazil in the seventeenth century.

The Historisch Genootschap of Utrecht has published, under the editorship of Dr. H. T. Colenbrander, the despatches sent from the Hague to Berlin in 1762-1788 by the Prussian ambassador Thulemeier. They had been left partly prepared for publication by Professor Fruin. The present editor has added many despatches, procured from the Prussian archives, which were not in the deciphers used by Fruin. Dr. N. Japikse will shortly publish through the same society the third volume of the correspondence of John de Witt.

The commission of the national bibliographical exposition which was held at Amsterdam in 1910 has recently published *Catalogus van Boeken in Noord-Nederland verschenen van den Vroegsten Tijd tot op Heden* (the Hague, Nijhoff, pp. 900). The scope of the work includes all printed books except translations, text-books, and mere pamphlets. It is divided into ten sections which may be purchased separately; the second section contains ecclesiastical history, and the sixth, history and geography. The arrangement is chronological.

The historical section of the Maatschappij van Nederlandsche Letterkunde is preparing, through the hands of various scholars, four volumes of monographs on the rising of November, 1813, in the various Dutch towns, and on the securing of independence from France—*Historisch Gedenboek van Neerlands Onafhankelijkheid in 1813* (Haarlem, F. Bohn). The general editor is Lieut.-Gen. G. J. W. Koolemans Beijnen. The same uprising is covered by the documents in deel VI., stuk 3, of Dr. Colenbrander's *Gedenkstukken voor Algemeene Geschiedenis van Nederland*, just published.

Plans are being made in Ghent for a proper commemoration, in December, 1914, of the one-hundredth anniversary of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain. A volume respecting the local history of the negotiations is being prepared by Mr. A. Van Werveke of the city archives and the American consúl, Mr. Johnson. It is hoped that sufficient funds may be obtained to make it possible to restore to its original condition the *salle* at the Chartreuse where the treaty was signed and to constitute in it a memorial museum.

#### NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

The April number of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique* is devoted exclusively to articles relating to Russia contributed by French and Russian scholars. The constitutional and economic development, the relation of the church and the Revolution, the position of the subject nationalities, and even the contemporary novel are discussed. The article on tendencies of Russian philosophical thought deals almost

exclusively with the ideas of Vladimir Solovieff. Of special value is a review by André Mazon of the works by Russian historians relating to the campaign of 1812; and an article by Louis Réau on Russian art, followed by a careful topical bibliography. A special insert in the advertising pages lists the important works on Russia now carried by the various Parisian publishers.

Élie Barbulesco, professor of Slavic at the University of Jassy, combines much historical material to support the theories which he advocates concerning the relation of Roumania to the various peoples of the Balkans, in *Relations des Roumains avec les Serbes, les Bulgares, les Grecs, et la Croatie en Liaison avec la Question Macédo-Romaine* (Jassy, 1912, pp. 366). The volume is admirably summarized and reviewed by Profesor Xénopol in the July number of the *Revue Historique*.

Volume V. of *Islandica*, an annual issued by Cornell University Library under the editorship of Mr. George William Harris, the librarian, is a Bibliography of the Mythical-Heroic Sagas by Halldór Hermannsson.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: V. Olszewicz, *L'Évolution de la Constitution Polonoise* (*Revue des Sciences Politiques*, May-June); J. F. Chance, *Northern Affairs in 1724* (*English Historical Review*, July).

### THE FAR EAST AND INDIA

M. Gaston-Samuel Cahen has recently presented as his thesis at the Sorbonne a *Histoire des Relations de la Russie avec la Chine sous Pierre le Grand, 1689-1730*.

Professor Joseph Dautremere of the École des Langues Orientales has written an account of Burmah under British rule entitled, *Une Colonie Modèle* (Paris, Guilmoto).

### AMERICA

#### GENERAL ITEMS

The Director of the Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington spent the summer in Europe, occupied with researches in Swiss archives and in England. Professor Charles M. Andrews completed in London the manuscript of volume II. of his *Guide to the Materials for American History, to 1783, in the Public Record Office*. Volume I. will soon be published. Professor Bolton's *Guide to the Materials for United States History in the Mexican Archives* is in page-proof; Mr. David W. Parker's Canadian guide in galley-proof.

The danger to which the archives of the federal government are exposed through the operation of the act of February 16, 1889, relating to the destruction of "useless papers", has been minimized by a recent



executive order which requires heads of departments to submit all lists of "useless papers" to the Librarian of Congress, before reporting them to Congress.

Students will be interested to learn that by an executive order of July 19, 1912, the heads of the executive departments are instructed to secure reports showing the condition, extent, and character of the archives in the respective offices under their control outside the District of Columbia. The information thus secured should form the basis of more extended reports on the archives of the federal offices not located at the seat of government, which would constitute the natural complement of Van Tyne and Leland's *Guide*.

The Abbé D. M. A. Magnan has written a *Histoire de la Race Française aux États-Unis* (Paris, Amat, 1912, pp. xvi, 361).

The Macmillan Company announces a new pocket edition of the works of Francis Parkman in twelve volumes.

The Department of Archaeology of Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, has issued as *Bulletin VI., Hematite Implements of the United States, together with Chemical Analysis of various Hematites*, by Warren K. Moorehead, curator. The monograph contains numerous good illustrations of hematite implements and also a map of the hematite area of the United States (Andover, Andover Press, pp. 99).

The *Magazine of History* for February, 1912, contains a further installment of extracts from the *Providence Gazette* (1778-1780); articles on William Brewster, the Pilgrim Printer, by George W. Chamberlain; and the Fort Dearborn Massacre, by Clarence M. Burton; and documents relating to the appointment of W. L. Marcy as Secretary of State.

The Houghton Mifflin Company has issued a volume of *Readings in American Constitutional History*, edited by Professor Allen Johnson of Yale University, composed of documents so selected that the student can deduce from them the leading principles of American constitutional development.

It is announced that Mr. H. Addington Bruce is engaged upon a book to be entitled *Woman in the Making of America*, which Little, Brown, and Company will publish.

In the May-August issue of the *German American Annals* the paper by Charles F. Brede on the German Drama in English on the Philadelphia Stage, and that by John C. Andressohn entitled "Die Literarische Geschichte des Milwaukeeer Deutschen Bühnenwesens, 1850-1911", are continued.

*Early Chapters in the Development of the Patomac Route to the West*, by Mrs. Cora Bacon-Foster, has been published at Washington by the Columbia Historical Society.

The New England History Teachers' Association has brought out an enlarged and revised edition of its *Catalogue of the Collection of Historical Material at Simmons College, Boston* (pp. 33), prepared by the committee on historical material (Houghton Mifflin Company).

#### ITEMS ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

Mr. Filson Young has brought out through Henry Holt and Company a third edition of his *Christopher Columbus and the New World of his Discovery*, the first edition of which was published in 1906. The book has been carefully revised and partly rewritten, the first part of the narrative being considerably condensed. Mr. Henry Vignaud writes for the book an appreciative introduction.

*The Black Watch at Ticonderoga*, by F. B. Richards (Glens Falls, New York) is an account of the 42d Regiment of Foot, the Royal Highlanders, in 1756-1759. It is mainly based upon researches in English archives.

The Naval Historical Society has brought out at the De Vinne press a complete edition of the earliest known autobiography of a man who served with John Paul Jones, *Fanning's Narrative: being the Memoirs of Nathaniel Fanning, an Officer of the Revolutionary Navy, 1778-1783*, edited by J. S. Barnes.

Henry Holt and Company announce for autumn publication *Village Life in America, 1852-1872*, by Caroline Cowles Richards.

George W. Jacobs and Company have included in their series *American Crisis Biographies* a volume on *Robert Toombs*, by Professor Ulrich B. Phillips, and one on *Ulysses S. Grant*, by Dr. Franklin S. Edmonds.

*A Prisoner of War in Virginia, 1864-1865*, by George Haven Putnam (Putnam's Sons) is an interesting and vivid account of one phase of the Civil War.

*Reconstruction and Union, 1865-1912* (pp. 255), by Paul Leland Haworth, Ph.D., is one of the latest issues in Messrs. Henry Holt and Company's *Home University Library* series. The author has been successful upon the whole in seizing upon the essential forces in our political history since the Civil War and has presented the facts in an attractive manner. He seems to have little hesitancy in reaching his conclusions or in expressing them. His estimates of men and events are generally fair, although he will be thought by many to show considerable bias at times. This criticism will apply more particularly to his chapters on reconstruction and to the last chapter in the book, the Revolt against Plutocracy.

The issues of the political campaign now being waged have called forth a number of books, which, while dealing primarily with subjects within the field of political science, are nevertheless not without interest

for the student of contemporary history. Among them may be mentioned: *Government by all the People, or the Initiative, the Referendum, and the Recall* (new edition), by Delos F. Wilcox (Macmillan); *The Initiative, Referendum, and Recall*, edited by W. B. Munro (Appleton's); *Direct Elections and Law Making by Popular Vote*, by E. M. Bacon and Morrill Wyman (Houghton); *The Supreme Court and the Constitution*, by Charles A. Beard (Macmillan); *Power of Federal Judiciary over Legislation*, by J. Hampden Dougherty (Putnams); and *The Courts, the Constitution, and Parties*, by A. C. McLaughlin (University of Chicago Press).

#### LOCAL ITEMS, ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

The *Proceedings* of the Massachusetts Historical Society for May-June contain, among other contributions, an article by Justin H. Smith on the Biglow Papers as an argument against the Mexican War, and a paper by Frank Sanborn on Edward Gove and his Confiscated Estate, being an account of the trial and sentence of a colonial for high treason. Numerous documents are also printed in this number relating to Morton of Merry Mount, the London partners in New Plymouth, 1641, the Massachusetts patent, 1677, the Massachusetts agency, 1690, and the "Case of Sims", 1851.

The monumental edition of Bradford's *History of Plymouth Plantation*, which the Massachusetts Historical Society has for some years been preparing under the editorial care of Mr. Worthington C. Ford, is now expected to be issued from the press of the Houghton Mifflin Company, in two volumes, in the present November. The volumes will be handsomely made, with elaborate illustrations as well as with great fullness of annotation.

The *Bulletin*, for July, of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities contains the second annual report of the society. The admirable work that this society is attempting, especially in the acquisition of historic houses, should make a strong appeal to all who are interested in New England history.

The Lexington Historical Society is preparing a *History of Lexington, Massachusetts*, in commemoration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the town (March 31, 1913). The work is to consist of two volumes, volume I. being Hudson's *History of Lexington* brought down to date by revision, annotations, and additions, and volume II. a genealogy of Lexington based on the work of Hudson but brought to date in its materials and put in more approved form. The work will be issued in a limited edition (Houghton Mifflin Company).

*A History of Needham, Massachusetts, 1711-1911*, by G. K. Clarke, has been brought out by G. E. Littlefield. The history includes West Needham, now Wellesley, to its separation from Needham in 1881.

The New London County Historical Society publishes part 2, vol. III. of its *Records and Papers*, containing the proceedings of the society since 1905. A number of papers of historical importance are here given: Fisher's Island, its History and Development, by F. E. Hine; the Study of Genealogy, by C. D. Parkhurst; and a Forgotten Son of Liberty, Major John Durkee, by Amos A. Browning.

The federal Bureau of Education has published as *Bulletin* 483. *Dutch Schools of New Netherland and Colonial New York*, by William J. Kilpatrick.

The *Year Book* of the Schenectady County (N. Y.) Historical Society for 1912 marks the beginning of a period of increased activity on the part of the society. Two brief articles of historical interest are: the van Curler Tablet at Nijkerk, by W. E. Griffis, and the Battle of the Beukendal, by Charles C. Duryee. A list of the society's acquisitions since 1909 includes a number of manuscripts, especially church records.

Among recent acquisitions by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania are manuscripts of Sir William Penn and Samuel Pepys, and the military and scientific papers of Major-General Andrew A. Humphreys, U. S. A.

The *Maryland Historical Magazine* for September opens with a paper read before the Maryland Historical Society on May 9, 1844, by Robert Gilmor, entitled *Recollections of Baltimore*. The study of Maryland's Share in the last Intercolonial War by Arthur M. Schlesinger is continued, the present installment dealing with Governor Sharpe and the Braddock Campaign. In the same number Bernard C. Steiner prints a useful list of the chief executive officers of Maryland during the provincial period, commencing with William Claiborne, 1631, and ending with Richard Lee, 1776. Documentary contributions are: the Vestry Proceedings of St. Ann's Parish, Annapolis (continued), 1724-1727; letters of Rev. Jonathan Boucher (continued), to his fellow-clergymen, Mr. James and Mr. Tickell, of 1764-1766; notes from the Land Office records (continued), 1648-1649; and a few letters and papers from the executive archives of 1781, 1783, and 1788.

The Virginia State Library has issued as vol. V., no. 2, of its bulletins *A Finding List of Books relating to Printing, Book Industries, Libraries, and Bibliography in the Virginia State Library* (pp. 155-233).

The *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* for July prints (from the Randolph Manuscript) the commission of Governor Nicholson, August 4, 1702, and the recall of Nicholson in 1705. Under the caption "Virginia in 1673-1676" appear a letter from Governor Berkeley to Secretary Williams, April 1, 1676, one from Berkeley to Thomas Ludwell of the same date, and a communication to Berkeley from the Board of Trade and Plantations, dated April 6, 1676. This issue of the *Magazine* contains also an interesting series of letters from G. W. P.

Custis to General Washington, 1797-1798. The originals are in the possession of the Virginia Historical Society.

The *William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine* prints in the July issue two letters of General William F. Gordon to Thomas W. Gilmer (1832, 1834), two of William C. Rives to Gilmer (1832), and four from John Tyler to Governor John Floyd (1831-1833). These letters are principally concerned with politics. There are also several letters of Landon Carter to General Washington (1796) concerning agricultural matters.

Volume III. number 4 (July, 1912) of the *John P. Branch Historical Papers* of Randolph-Macon College is chiefly made up of two biographical articles: George Wythe by L. S. Herrink, and John Letcher by E. B. Prettyman.

A contribution to the recent history of North Carolina is *The Life and Speeches of Charles Brantley Aycock*, edited by R. D. W. Connor and Clarence Poe (Doubleday, Page, and Company).

In Mr. Henry A. M. Smith's series of articles on the Baronies of South Carolina, running in the *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, the article in the April issue concerns Boone's Barony. The other articles in this issue are continuations. The July number continues Mr. Smith's series, and contains a first installment of the Diary of Timothy Ford, 1785-1786 with notes by Joseph W. Barnwell. Other contributions are the Order Book of John Faucheraud Grimké, 1778-1780, continued, Stock Marks Recorded in South Carolina, 1695-1721, and the Register of St. Andrew's Parish.

The Mississippi Historical Society has endeavored for over a decade to show what can be accomplished in the systematic and scholarly exploitation of state history by a society, and its annual volumes of *Publications* bear evidence to the success of its efforts. Volume XII., which now comes to us, is no exception. Among the more important contributions are: First Marriage of Jefferson Davis, by W. L. Fleming; Nullification in Mississippi, by Miss Cleo Hearon; Reconstruction in Marshall County, by Miss Ruth Watkins; Reconstruction in Yalobusha and Grenada Counties, by Miss J. C. Brown; Climax and Collapse of Reconstruction in Mississippi, 1784-1896, by Capt. J. S. McNeilly; and a Boy's Recollection of the Civil War, by W. O. Hart. Mention should also be made of an outline for a county history of reconstruction offered by Professor F. L. Riley.

The General Land Office has published a small pamphlet, with maps, by Frank Bond, entitled *Historical Sketch of Louisiana and the Louisiana Purchase*.

Beginning with the issue of July the *Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Society* became the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*. This

first issue under the new title contains three papers of especial value: the Spanish Occupation of Texas, 1519-1690, by Professor Herbert E. Bolton; Kentucky and the Independence of Texas, by Mr. James E. Winston; and the Approaches to California, by Mr. Frederick J. Teggart. The third installment of the correspondence from the British archives concerning Texas, 1837-1846, edited by Professor E. D. Adams, includes principally letters of Elliot to Aberdeen and to Addington, November and December, 1842, but also one from Houston to Elliot, November, 1842.

*State Banking in Indiana, 1844-1873* (pp. 90), by Logan Esarey, is issued as no. 15 of *Indiana University Studies*. The monograph forms a useful chapter in the history of banking in the United States before the inauguration of the national banking system. Professor James A. Woodburn furnishes a prefatory note.

Mr. George S. Cottman writes for the June issue of the *Indiana Quarterly Magazine of History* an account of the pioneer Fourth of July in Indiana.

*The Politics of Michigan, 1865-1878*, by Harriette M. Dilla, is a recent issue of the *Columbia University Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law*.

The Henry Eddy manuscripts consisting of something like five thousand separate letters and papers are now open to students. The collection may be divided into two classes: (1) about one thousand political letters from the leading public men of the Middle West, especially Illinois, between the years 1820 and 1845; (2) letters and papers of a business and legal nature, which throw considerable light on economic and legal conditions in Illinois at an early day, manuscript notes of conventions, public meetings, and legislative bodies, together with a miscellaneous lot of observations and accounts that cover a multitude of subjects. The most valuable of the papers are being copied by the Illinois State Historical Library and the University of Illinois.

On August 15, the Chicago Historical Society, the United States Daughters of 1812, Illinois, and the Society of the War of 1812, Illinois, commemorated the one-hundredth anniversary of the Fort Dearborn massacre by an address by Colonel Nathan W. MacChesney in the rooms of the Chicago Historical Society.

*The Story of Old Fort Dearborn*, by J. Seymour Currey (McClurg) deals with the period from 1803 to 1812, and especially, in a detailed way, with the capture of the fort in 1812.

The Illinois State Historical Library has just brought out as *Publication* no. 15, the *Transactions of the Illinois State Historical Society for the Year 1910*. Among the papers included may be mentioned: the West and the Growth of the National Ideal, by F. L. Paxson; Illinois and the Revolution in the West, by J. A. James; the Ken-

sington Rune Stone, by G. T. Flom; and La Salle a Victim to his Error in Longitude, by John F. Seward. The documentary contribution by S. J. Buck, Pioneer Letters of Gershom Flagg, has already received notice, as a reprint, in these columns.

Among the contents of the *Register* of the Kentucky State Historical Society for September we note: the Famous Duel between John Rowan and Dr. James Chambers, by J. Stoddard Johnston; and Kentucky Troops in the War of 1812, by A. C. Quisenberry.

*Notable Men of Tennessee from 1833 to 1875: their Times and their Contemporaries* (pp. 467), by Oliver P. Temple, compiled and arranged by his daughter, Mary B. Temple, has been published by the Cosmopolitan Press.

Separate no. 145 from the *Proceedings* of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin for 1911 (pp. 97-148) is *Genesis of Steamboating on Western Rivers; with a Register of Officers on the Upper Mississippi, 1823-1870*, by George B. Merrick and William R. Tibbals. Separate no. 146 comprises *Four Chapters in Wisconsin Indian History*: "An Episode of the War of 1812", by Joseph Ducharme; "Recollections of Oneida Indians, 1840-1845", by Henry Colman; "Indians of Manitowoc County", by J. S. Anderson; and "Oshkosh, Menominee Sachem", by Reuben Gold Thwaites. Separate no. 147 includes *Four Episodes in Wisconsin Pioneering*: "A Visit to Fort Howard in 1836", by Elizabeth Smith Martin; "A Wagon Journey from Ohio to Wisconsin in 1846", by Sarah Foote; "Recollections of a Pioneer Woman of La Crosse", by Augusta Levy, edited by Albert H. Sanford; and "Another La Crosse Pioneer's Statement", by J. S. Harris.

*Bulletin of Information* no. 59 of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin includes lists of the accessions of manuscripts, maps, and illustrative material during the year 1911. Among the manuscripts acquired are letters to Mrs. Lucy Bartlett Blair, a Wisconsin pioneer, 1839-1857. These are from the estate of Miss Emma H. Blair and include letters from Thomas Bartlett bearing upon the Aroostook boundary dispute. Another group of manuscripts, the gift of Misses Sarah G. and Deborah B. Martin of Green Bay, comprises letters, diaries, accounts, etc., relating to the lower Fox River valley, the settlement of Milwaukee, and the Northwestern fur-trade, 1800-1845.

Mr. Johnson Brigham, state librarian of Iowa, writes for the July, 1911, issue of the *Annals of Iowa* an account of John A. Kasson's efforts for the location of the Iowa capitol at Des Moines. Mrs. Virginia J. Berryhill furnishes an appreciative sketch of the late Professor Amos Noyes Currier of the University of Iowa, including Professor Currier's Civil War experiences. Colonel George W. Crosley writes "Some Reminiscences of an Iowa Soldier", and Marcellus Pugsley recounts "A Plains Adventure of an Iowa Man".

Mr. Jacob Van der Zee translates and edits for the July issue of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* the diary left by John Hospers of a journey from the Netherlands to Pella, Iowa, in 1849; Mr. T. J. Bryant gives an account of a War Time Militia Company, including the story of a guerrilla raid; and Mr. Paul R. Abrams relates the history of the assault at the capitol in Washington in June, 1866, by Lovell H. Rousseau upon Josiah B. Grinnell, representatives in Congress from Kentucky and Iowa, respectively. Under the caption Emigration from Iowa to Oregon in 1843 are reprinted from Iowa papers of 1843 some records of emigrant organizations. Mr. Clifford Powell presents the third of his papers on the history of the codes of Iowa law, dealing in this paper with the revision of 1860.

Historical research along several lines was conducted during the past summer by the State Historical Society of Iowa through a number of research associates and assistants under the direction of the superintendent, Dr. Benjamin F. Shambaugh. In addition to the completion or continuation of work on monographs which have hitherto received mention in these pages some new researches have been prosecuted. Mr. Jacob Van der Zee has been engaged upon phases of the early history of Iowa, Dr. Louis Pelzer upon the early history of the Mississippi Valley, Dr. C. R. Aurner upon the history of education in Iowa, Professor L. B. Schmidt upon the history of Congressional elections in Iowa, while Mr. Louis T. Jones is making a study of the Quakers in Iowa, Professor F. E. Haynes is investigating third party movements in the state, Dr. Frank E. Horack is working on the history of municipal government in Iowa, and Dr. Dan E. Clark has begun a history of the settlement of Iowa. These several monographs will eventually be published by the society.

Captain George S. Grover writes for the July issue of the *Missouri Historical Review* an account, from personal recollection, of the Price campaign of 1864 and Mr. J. S. Botsford sketches the history of the administration of Governor Joseph McClurg. In the same issue is printed a brief description of the manuscript collection of General Thomas A. Smith. The collection, which is in the possession of the society, contains many letters from General Smith written during his service in the War of 1812.

The State Historical Society of North Dakota has undertaken a systematic preservation of the native Indian songs. This is a new phase of its work and is probably the first of its kind to be undertaken by a state organization. The songs are recorded by the phonograph and are transcribed in musical notation, the collection of phonograms forming an interesting and valuable addition to the state museum at Bismarck. The principal songs already collected are those of the fast vanishing Mandan tribe, and include ceremonial songs, as well as those of the tribal societies, games, and dances. Songs of the old Hidotsa have also



been recorded. This work has been done by Miss Frances Densmore of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

The municipality of Rouen recently gave to the Norse race in America a replica of a noted statue of Rollo, the Northman. This was erected in Fargo, North Dakota. At the time of its unveiling a Norman-American organization was formed having for its purpose the study of North European and North American history and literature. At the first meeting papers were read by Professors Julius E. Olson, J. O. Hall, Dana C. Munro, O. G. Libby, and others.

The first part of volume XVI. of the Nebraska State Historical Society's *Collections* is devoted to the proceedings of the dedication of the Astorian monument at Bellevue, on June 23, 1910. Among the other contributions may be mentioned: *Early Days in and about Bellevue* (including some documentary material), by Edward L. Sayre; two articles on the boundary between Kansas and Nebraska, by George W. Martin and Albert Watkins; the *Territorial Evolution of Nebraska*, by Albert Watkins; the *Early Settlements of the Platte Valley*, by David Anderson; and several papers relating to troubles with the Indians. While many of the articles here printed are based on the recollection of personal experiences, the general editor, Mr. Watkins, has greatly added to their value by supplying historical and critical foot-notes. The form of the volume as regards binding, paper, and press work is all that could be desired, which cannot be said of the publications of all historical societies.

The second volume of R. E. Twitchell's *Leading Facts of New Mexican History, 1821 to the present time*, has been issued by the Torch Press.

In addition to the fifth of Mr. W. C. Woodward's papers on the Rise and Early History of Political Parties in Oregon the December, 1911, issue of the *Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society* contains an Echo of the Campaign of Sixty, by L. B. Shippee, and the Gun Powder Story of Archibald McKinlay, chief trader of the Hudson's Bay Company. The March number opens with "A Glimpse into Pre-historic Oregon", by Ellen C. McCornach. This is "the initial paper of a series designed to give a synthetic view of Oregon's past . . . for the purpose of inspiring the liveliest and most enlightened sentiment". The same number contains the sixth installment—the Issues of War—of Mr. Woodward's papers, together with an article by T. C. Elliott on the Earliest Travellers on the Oregon Trail.

A. C. McClurg and Company have published *The Oregon System: the Story of Direct Legislation in Oregon*, by A. H. Eaton.

The archives of the federal land office at Redding, California, have been transferred, together with the business of the office, to the land office at Sacramento.

*Father Kino's Lost History, its Discovery and its Value*, by Professor H. E. Bolton, is reprinted for private circulation from the papers of the Bibliographical Society of America, vol. VI.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has published a compilation of the acts of Congress, treaties, proclamations, decisions of the Supreme Court, and opinions of the Attorney-General relating to non-contiguous territory, 1909-1911.

*The American Occupation of the Philippines, 1898-1912*, by James H. Blount (Putnam's Sons) is a personal narrative as well as an historical study, the author having served in the islands as officer of United States volunteers and later as district judge.

We have just received volumes XIV. and XV. (1910, 1911) of the *Collections of the Nova Scotia Historical Society*. Among their contents we notice especially: the Fisheries of British North America and United States Fishermen, by Wallace Graham, judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia; Memoir of Governor John Parr, by James S. Macdonald; and Halifax and the Capture of St. Pierre in 1793, by T. Watson Smith in vol. XIV.; and in vol. XV.: Life of Alexander Stewart, C. B., by C. J. Townshend; Records of Chignecto, by W. C. Milner; and a list of the papers read before the society since 1878.

Under the editorship of Dr. Arthur Doughty and Col. William Wood two volumes of some historical interest, *The King's Book of Quebec*, have been issued by the Mortimer Company of Ottawa, the objects of the volumes being to stir public opinion to care for the battlefields of Quebec and to "unite more closely Canadians of French and of British descent".

*Bulletin* no. 4 of the Departments of Political and Economic Science in Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, is *Sir Charles Bagot: an Incident in Canadian Parliamentary History*, by J. L. Morrison. Mr. Morrison is inclined to rank Bagot, whose work in Canada scarcely extended through a single year from the spring of 1842, as "one of the four nineteenth century Englishmen who best served Canada in politics before the Confederation".

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was held at Napanee, Ontario, on June 5-7. About one hundred delegates were present and the public interest in the meetings was very great. Perhaps the most important action taken was the appointment of a committee to report to the council on plans for the erection of a building for the society in Toronto. The historical papers were devoted mainly to various phases of the War of 1812. The officers elected were: president, John Dearness; first vice-president, Clarence M. Warner; second vice-president, Sir Edmund Walker; treasurer, Clarkson W. James; and members of the council, John S. Carstairs, Alexander Fraser, Andrew F. Hunter, W. L. Grant, and W. S. Wallace.

The *Bulletin* of the New York Public Library continues in the June and July issues the list of works relating to the West Indies (parts V. and VI.).

The *Boletín del Archivo Nacional* (Havana) for May-June contains, in the section devoted to documents, the Denuncia del Obispo de la Habana, contra los Presbíteros Cubanos Dr. Ricardo Arteaga, Emilio de los Santos Fuentes, Miguel Santos, Manuel de Jesús Doval, Francisco de P. Barnada, y Pedro Almanza, por hacer Propaganda Separatista desde el Púlpito, y Deportación de los cuatro primeros. Catalogues of the archives are continued by installments of the Índice de Protocolos de las Escribanías de la Isla de Cuba, 1842-1890, and the Índice de las Documentos sobre Realengos, 1748-1939.

A little brochure by Charles Trébos recounts the share of Normandy in the colonization of the French Antilles (Paris, Challamel).

*Bolívar et l'Émancipation des Colonies Espagnoles des Origines à 1815* comes from the pen of Jules Mancini and the press of Perrin (Paris, 1912, pp. 610). Robert Levillier has written *Les Origines Argentines* for the *Bibliothèque Charpentier*.

Friedrich Weber's *Beiträge zur Charakteristik der Aelteren Geschichtsschreiber über Spanisch-Amerika* (AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW, XVII. 189) is reviewed in the *Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen* (1912, no. 7). The review presents serious criticisms of the work and suggests numerous corrections and insertions, which make it a valuable supplement to the book.

A new volume in Messrs. Scribner's South American series is *Venezuela*, by Leonard V. Dalton.

Two volumes on the history of Brazil have just appeared. *Ensaio de Historia Diplomática do Brasil no Régimen Republicano*, by A. G. de Arango Jorge (Rio de Janeiro, Silva, 1912) is devoted to the period from 1889 to 1902, containing chapters on the recognition of the republic, the provincial government, the military presidencies, and the presidencies of Moraes and Salles, respectively; all these deal primarily with foreign relations. *De Monroe a Rio-Branco*, by Helio Lobo (Rio de Janeiro, Imprensa Nacional), deals with the following "Paginas de Diplomacia Americana": Entre George Canning e James Monroe; a Assembléa do Isthmo; a Primeira Conferencia de Lima; a Assembléa de Buenos Aires; Tentativas de uma Codificação; and a America Latina e a Diplomacia do Imperio.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: John Finley, *The French in the Heart of America*, I. (Scribner's Magazine, September); J. J. Jusserand, *Rochambeau in America*, I. (Harvard Graduate's Magazine, September); H. C. Lodge, *The Constitution and its Makers* (North American Review, July); Rayner W. Kelsey, *The Originator of the Federal Idea*

(The Nation, June 6); L. Didier, *Le Citoyen Genet*, I. (Revue des Questions Historiques, July); A. B. Coover, *Ohio Banking Institutions, 1803-1866* (Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, April-July); D. J. Ryan, *Ohio in the Mexican War* (*ibid.*); Farrar Newberry, *The Nashville Convention and Southern Sentiment of 1850* (South Atlantic Quarterly, July); Gaillard Hunt, *The History of the Department of State*, IX. (American Journal of International Law, July); Margaret Van Horn Dwight, *A Trip to Ohio in 1810* [diary], (Atlantic, September); *Letters of Samuel F. B. Morse* (North American Review, June, July); G. A. King, *The French Spoliation Claims* (American Journal of International Law, April, July); T. W. Page, *The Distribution of Immigrants in the United States from 1870* (Journal of Political Economy, July); Morris Schaff, *The Sunset of the Confederacy: a History* (Atlantic, July-September); Helen Nicolay, *Characteristic Anecdotes of Lincoln* (Century, September); Admiral George Dewey, *Autobiography* (Hearst's Magazine, July); H. C. Lodge, *Some Early Memories*, I. (Scribner's, September); P. Groussac, *Un Français Vice-Roi de la Plate: Jacques de Liniers, Comte de Buenos-Ayres* (Revue des Deux-Mondes, May 1).